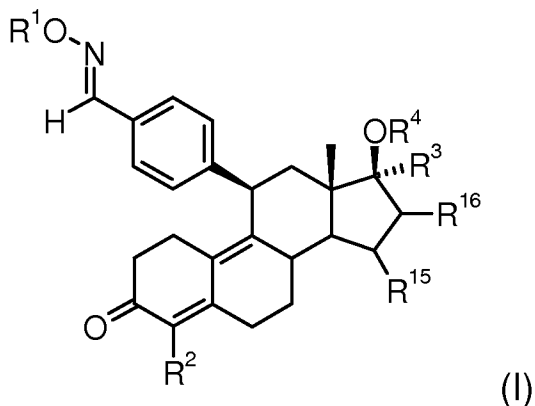


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

**Claim 1. (Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I



in which radicals  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  as well as  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  have the following meaning:

- $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical  $CONHR^5$ , whereby  $R^5$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,
- $R^2$  is a halogen atom or a  $CF_3$  group,
- $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a group  $CH_2X$ , in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or X stands for a radical  $(CH_2)_nCH_2Y$  with  $n = 0$  or  $1$ , and Y stands for a halogen atom,
- whereby if
- $R^2$  is a halogen atom,  $R^3$  in addition can mean a group  $C_nF_mH_o$ , whereby  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$  or  $5$ ,  $m > 1$  and  $m + o = 2n + 1$ ,
- $R^4$  means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical  $-CONHR^5$ , whereby  $R^5$  has the above-indicated meaning, and

$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond.

**Claim 2. (Previously Presented)** A compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, in which  $R^2$  is a chlorine or bromine atom.

**Claim 3. (Currently Amended)** A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a group  $CH_2X$ ,  
in which X ~~is can be~~ a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, or a straight-chain or branched or unsaturated alkyl radical with 1-2 carbon atoms, a radical  $(CH_2)_nCH_2Y$  with  $n = 0$  or  $1$ , and Y ~~can be~~ is a halogen atom.

**Claim 4. (Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, wherein  $R^4$  is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

**Claim 5. (Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which  $R^1$  means a hydrogen atom,  $R^2$  stands for a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom or a bromine atom, and  $R^3$  can be a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, or a  $CH_2-X$  group, whereby X stands for a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a hydroxy group.

**Claim 6. (Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, which is:

4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

4-[17 $\beta$ -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

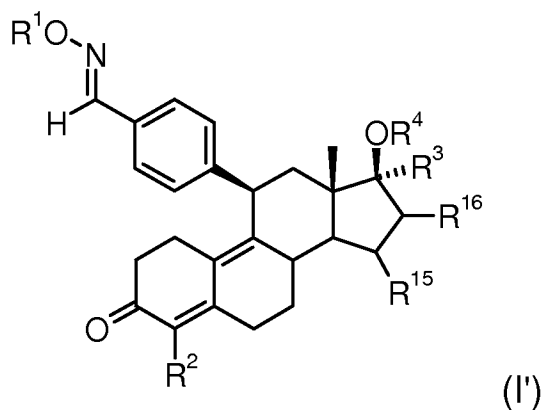
4-[17 $\beta$ -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-O-acetyloxime,

4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\alpha$ -fluoromethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\alpha$ -chloromethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Bromo-17 $\alpha$ -bromomethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -methoxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\alpha$ -chloromethyl-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,  
 4-[17 $\beta$ -Methoxy-4'-trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime, or  
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 $\beta$ -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

**Claim 7. (Previously Presented)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of formula I according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically compatible vehicle.

**Claim 8. (Currently Amended)** A method for female birth control, for treating dysfunctional bleeding, for treating dysmenorrhea, for inducing an amenorrhea, or for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women, comprising administering to a female



a compound of formula I'

in which radicals R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> as well as R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> have the following meaning:

$R^1$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical  $CONHR^5$ , whereby  $R^5$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,

$R^2$  is ~~a hydrogen atom~~, a halogen atom or a  $CF_3$  group,

$R^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a group  $CH_2X$ , in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or X stands for a radical  $(CH_2)_nCH_2Y$  with  $n = 0$  or  $1$ , and Y stands for a halogen atom,

whereby if

$R^2$  is a halogen atom,  $R^3$  in addition can mean a group  $C_nF_mH_o$ , whereby  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$  or  $5$ ,  $m > 1$  and  $m + o = 2n + 1$ ,

$R^4$  means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical  $-CONHR^5$ , whereby  $R^5$  has the above-indicated meaning, and

$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond.

**Claim 9. (Previously Presented)** A method for treating dysfunctional bleeding according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

**Claim 10. (Previously Presented)** A method for treating dysmenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

**Claim 11. (Previously Presented)** A method for inducing an amenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

**Claim 12. (Previously Presented)** A method for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

**Claim 13. (Previously Presented)** A process for treating endometriosis or uterus myomatoses, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

**Claim 14. (Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 8, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

**Claim 15. (Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 14, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.

**Claim 16. (Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 15, wherein the estrogen-3-sulfamate is 17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3-yl-sulfamate.

**Claim 17. (Previously Presented)** A method for the production of a pharmacological agent, comprising bringing together a compound of claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.

**Claim 18. (Previously Presented)** A method for female birth control, comprising administering to a female a compound according to claim 1.

**Claim 19. (Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic

estrogen.

**Claim 20. (Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 19, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.

**Claim 21. (Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

**Claim 22. (Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 21, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.